

當代文獻

美駐滬總領事卡賓德
聖約翰大學演說全文
TEXT OF CABOT SPEECH

Following is the text of an address delivered today by John M. Cabot, American consul general, at St. John's University:

美駐滬總領事卡賓德，今日在聖約翰大學發表演說，原文如下：
It is an immense pleasure for me to be with you today. This great University is truly a meeting point of your ancient Chinese culture with the sturdy young civilization which we are developing in America. More, it is a symbol of the traditional friendship between our countries; it is a most constructive demonstration of the cooperation which should and must exist between nations if we are to enrich the heritage of civilization which our ancestors have entrusted to us.

今日本人能與諸君集會一堂，非常欣喜，這所偉大的大學，真正是你們悠久的中國文化和我們在美國正加以發展的年輕力壯的文明之間的一個會合點。它也是我們兩個之傳統友誼的一個象徵。美國與中國在過去幾世紀中，曾不斷地維持著友誼，這並非偶然。這所大學也提供了一個機會，讓我們能更清楚地了解彼此。你們在現在正奮鬥著，這與其他國家不同。其他國家正處於一個壓迫的境地，而你們則在爭取自由。你們在爭取自由，這與其他國家不同。其他國家正處於一個壓迫的境地，而你們則在爭取自由。你們在爭取自由，這與其他國家不同。其他國家正處於一個壓迫的境地，而你們則在爭取自由。

I sincerely need say that these are troubled times. You in China are unhappy fighting a civil war. The other people watch in an agony of apprehension, as the international situation continues to deteriorate. No one wants war—the people of Russia and the United States are as sick at heart as those of China at the thought of it. Yet we have seen how a little clique of Nazis, Fascists and Japanese militarists can plunge the entire world into a blood bath. And you know of a score of cases around the world today when people seem passionately determined—with equal sincerity—to fight rather than to find a means of composing their differences. New and more terrible weapons of war are being devised. If the world again goes to war, whether it be due to the designs of evil men or the impossibility of reconciling honest differences, it may well mean the end of civilization—yours and ours—which mankind has toiled so many millennia to achieve.

目前正處於困難的時代，關於這點，我無須加以說明，你們在中國不幸正在內戰之中，其他國家也正處於憂慮之中，因為國際局勢趨於惡化，沒有人希望戰爭，蘇聯與美國的人民對於中國內戰，都極關心，但戰爭卻不願停止，但是我們曾經看到過許多例子，法西斯份子，和日本軍國主義者，曾使全世界浴血受苦，你們在今天世界上，也都知道有些民族對於許多事情似乎非常堅決而且誠懇，寧願作戰而不願設法消除意見的方法，新的和更可怕的武器正在設計之中，假如世界再發生戰爭，那末不論是有惡意的人所挑起的，或是由於實在的意見無法調和而引起的，其結果却是一樣，就是可能使你們的以及我們的文明趨於毀滅。而這種文明却是人類經過數千年的努力所得到的。

The people of the world do not want war. As never before in history, public opinion influences government policies. Why then the danger of war? Precisely because public opinion is being, as never before, misled. In times of trouble everyone tends to seek a scapegoat—to blame someone else rather than oneself. Since the foreigner can't defend himself, it is very easy to blame him—to appeal to unthinking selfishness and prejudices and like ignoble emotions. I must candidly say that I am deeply grieved to hear the many untruths about the United States which are repeated here in China. With equal candor I must say that I am indignant at the American press. In totalitarian countries the situation is yet worse, since the governments use all media of publicity to stir up international suspicion and discord, and no word of reply can be made.

世界人民並不希望戰爭，輿論之足以影響政府政策，今日超過歷史上任何時期，那末為什麼還有戰爭的危險呢？其原因實在是為了今日輿論的錯誤領導，為歷來所未有，在困難的時代，每個人都往往去找尋替罪羊，喜歡責備他人而不願責備自己，因為個人不易於其本身錯誤之故，就容易把責任加諸於他人身上，一切謠言都來自於此，即對於中國方面對美國所見的種種不正確說法，深懷惡感，我必須以同樣坦白的態度說明一點，即我對於美國一些報紙中所載有關於其他國家的不公允說明，也深表憤慨，這種情形在國際間是普遍存在的，因為政府使用一切宣傳機關來挑撥國際間的猜忌。

Here then is the hub of the problem of international relations. All people want peace, yet it is easier to promote discord than concord among them. They are more ready to believe evil than good of other peoples. They judge by their own standards, forgetting that other peoples have very different standards. They think only of their own immediate self-interest, forgetting how that interest may be prejudiced by refusing to understand and deal justly with the other nation's problems.

國際關係問題的中心是這樣的，大家都要和平，但是要使大家衝突容易而和諧困難，他們寧願相信別人的壞處而不相信別人的優點，他們以自己的尺度來判斷別人，沒有想到別人也有與自己很不相同的尺度，他們只顧到本身眼前的利益而不知道因為這樣他們的利益反受其害。

(To Be Continued 未完)

美財長檢討對遠東援助
U.S. Assistance to Far East Reviewed by Treasury Secretary

San Francisco, (USIS)—The relationship of the Far East to overall U.S. efforts to aid countries of the world achieve economic recovery and realize

本市新聞
LOCAL NEWS

A meeting to discuss price consultation was held on October 28 at the Peiping Municipal Hall by the Peiping Tientsin Food Ration Administration, during which technical questions on the Oct. flour ration and its subsidiary rice ration were discussed. It is learned that the ration price of rice has been fixed at GY 0.10 per catty.

天津兩市市民食調委會，昨日下午在市府會議室，會中討論十月配給中米價及米之技術問題，並決定米價已規定為每斤金圓一角。

In order to promote the austerity and industriousness movement, the Municipal Government has decided to follow the example of Shanghai and Mukden in keeping a "meatless day." It is reported that henceforth, Monday will be kept as a "meatless day."

津市政府為推行節約運動，決定每週一為「食無肉日」。

美紀念海軍一七三週年誕辰
U.S. Navy Marks 173rd Birthday

Washington, (USIS)—The U.S. Navy observed its 173rd birthday today with ceremonies honoring its war dead, memorializing the ships and personnel involved in past victories, and citing the current role of the Navy in the defense establishment.

美國海軍部今日紀念其第一七三週年紀念，追悼戰死者，紀念過去與勝利有關之艦船人員，並說明海軍在防衛建策中之任務。

美國新聞記者協會，今日在華盛頓舉行會議，討論美國與中國之關係，並討論美國之經濟政策，以及美國之對外政策。

Referring to a statement of President Truman, Snyder said that the U.S. objective in China "is to see a strong and progressive China making a full contribution to the strength of the family of nations."

論及杜魯門總統之聲明，史氏稱：美國在華之目標，在於看到一個強大而進步的中國，對於國際之力量將有充分之貢獻。

Noting that conditions there have deteriorated toward reconstruction and rehabilitation which U.S. aid would otherwise have made possible, he said, however, that the present U.S. China Program "is designed to give... respite from rapid economic deterioration, and to provide... an opportunity to move to the establishment of more stable economic conditions."

史氏謂：目前美國之援華計劃，在致力造成一種機會，使中國建立更穩定之經濟情形。

stable economic conditions conducive to peace and growth of democracy, was outlined today by Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder. Speaking before the Commonwealth Club, a group of business and industrial leaders of the Bay area, Snyder reviewed the objectives and progress of the U.S. foreign assistance programs, both in Europe and Far East.

史達林發表公開談話
談美英領袖勸動戰爭
但謂和平力量必然獲勝
Stalin's Views

Moscow, Oct. 29. (Reuter) Premier Joseph Stalin declared yesterday his belief that the "forces for peace" would succeed in averting another World War.

路透社莫斯科十月二十九日電：史達林總理昨日發表談話，聲明「和平力量」終將使第三次世界大戰之發生之信心。

He said in an interview with Pravda, the Communist Party newspaper, that "the horrors of the recent war are too alive in the minds of the peoples and the special forces favour of peace are too great for Churchill's pupils in aggression to be able to overcome them and deflect them towards a new war."

史達林在談話中稱：「自第二次大戰之恐怖，記憶猶新，目擊和平之力量，過於強大，而邱吉爾之門徒，在侵略方面，不能克服他們，而將其轉向於新的戰爭。」

He accused the leaders of Britain and the United States of a policy of "aggression" and added, "but this can only end in the downfall of the warmongers."

史達林指責英美領袖採取之「侵略」政策，並稱：「但此種政策僅能以「戰爭販子」之垮台而告終。」

史氏現年六十九歲，此次談話，是在五月間與蘇聯領袖斯大林會談後，首次公開談話。

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The Chinese-English Intelligence
G.Y. \$0.06 Sunday October 31, 1948 華北漢英報 內政部登記證：京警津字第十號 中華郵政登記證為第一新聞紙類 No. 948

史達林談話
引起聯合國震驚
英美代表正忙於與其本國政府聯繫
NEW TENSION IN UNITED NATIONS

Paris, Oct. 29. (Reuter) — Marshal Stalin's violent attack on the "aggression" of political leaders in Britain and the United States and France, has created a new tension in the United Nations.

路透社巴黎十月二十九日電：史達林對於英美法三國領袖「侵略」政策之猛烈攻擊，已在聯合國內造成新的緊張氣氛。

Neither the British nor American delegations were prepared to comment on his attacks until they had consulted their governments.

英美兩國代表對於史達林之猛烈攻擊，均不擬對此有所評論。

Mr. George Marshall, United States Secretary of State, was understood to have got into immediate touch with Washington, while Sir Alexander Cadogan, principal British de-

legate, held phone talks with Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Minister, in London.

據悉美國國務卿馬歇爾與英外交部長貝文，均在倫敦接聽史達林之猛烈攻擊，而英外交部長貝文，則與馬歇爾在倫敦接聽史達林之猛烈攻擊。

A spokesman pointed out that this was believed to be the first time that Premier Stalin had directly attacked Western Government leaders as "aggressors" and "warmongers."

史達林指出，一般認為此為史達林直接攻擊西方列強領袖為「侵略者」及「戰爭販子」之首次。

Until now, it was recalled, these attacks were leveled only at "certain circles" in Britain, America and France.

但前此之攻擊，僅針對於英美法三國之「某些圈子」，而史達林之猛烈攻擊，則已擴展至英美法三國之全體人士。

Shanghai, Oct. 29. (Reuter) — The threatened Government stronghold were said to be hurriedly "preparing for emergency" which some observers here interpreted as evacuation.

據悉上海十月二十九日電：據前敵政府方面今日消息稱：太原國軍據點今日仍極危急，經蔣主席派員前往太原，已電令在北平之蔣總統，緊急求援。

外論選輯
美報評蔣總統演說
N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE ON CHIANG

A New York Herald Tribune editorial, titled "Chiang's Obstacle," declared on October 17: Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek precisely defined the basic obstacle faced by the Chinese Government during the civil war with the Communists in a speech he made recently in Nanking. The text of the speech, now available in translation in the United States, shows that he said:

蔣氏最近在南京所發表之演說中，確切闡明中國政府在剿匪時期內所面臨之基本障礙，現在演說中稱：

"I had hoped that, following the inauguration of our constitutional rule and with the people of the entire country sharing political responsibilities, they would be able to rally behind the Government in the campaign against the Communists. Subsequent events prove that I had overlooked one fact. It is that those who have not lived under the Communist rule were taken in by the Red propaganda, thinking that after all the Communists are Chinese, too, and that they, in their own way, also practice democracy and guarantee political freedom. In consequence, they mistook the Communist rebellion as an ordinary internal disturbance, and they underestimated the Communist viciousness as compared with that of the Japanese imperialists. This psychological error has cost us the concentration of our will and the fortification of our spirit, thereby keeping us from using our strength to the best advantage. As a result, the campaign against the rebels has not had the benefit of coordinated efforts on the part of the army and the people, and we have suffered many setbacks. This is the main reason for our reverse."

我原想，在我們全國同胞都要負起政治責任，必可統一意志，集中力量以增強剿匪的工作，但後來事實與理想完全相反，其原因乃因一般沒有受過共產黨之洗腦宣傳者，以為共產黨也是中國人，他們亦在實行民主自由，因此覺得共產黨的叛變不過是普通的內亂，決不致像日本帝國主義那樣兇殘可怕。由於大家心理上有了這種錯覺，於是意志不能集中力量，更無從發揮……這是我們失敗的主要原因。

As the Generalissimo's words clearly imply, his Government has so little popular support in the areas of China it controls that the people fall into the error of believing Communist falsehoods. The best remedy for this, obviously enough, is to conduct the Government in such a fashion that popular support will be obtained and the Reds will have less fertile fields in which to plant their propaganda.

蔣總統之言，確切領導之政府，在其本身所控制之中國地區中，亦極難獲得大眾之支持，一般人民誤信共產黨謊言，對此情形之最佳救濟辦法，即政府行事必須使大眾之支持並減少共產黨宣傳之餘地也。

廈門發現走私軍火
兩名華人已被捕
Smuggled Arms Discovered

Shanghai, Oct. 28. (Reuter) — Large quantities of smuggled arms and ammunition were found aboard a vessel which arrived at the South Fukien port of Amoy, the Central News Agency reported. The agency did not name the ship.

路透社上海十月二十八日電：據中國消息，上月間為當局搜獲之四大學學生，業於昨日經判處死刑，共有四死，其餘三死，被殺者係在食物店被殺，被殺者係在食物店被殺，被殺者係在食物店被殺。

滬大學生四人
經判處死刑
Students Accused of Communist Activities

Shanghai, Oct. 28. (Reuter) — Four local university students, rounded up by the authorities last month, were yesterday indicted by the Special Criminal Tribunal on charges of Communist activities, and will soon be arraigned for trial, according to Chinese reports. The accused are identified in these reports as Chu Pei-kun, a student of Soochow University, and son of Chu Hsueh-fan, a recent con-

據悉上海十月二十八日電：據中國消息，上月間為當局搜獲之四大學學生，業於昨日經判處死刑，共有四死，其餘三死，被殺者係在食物店被殺，被殺者係在食物店被殺，被殺者係在食物店被殺。

The munitions uncovered were said to include sixty Thompson sub-machine guns, 21 light machine guns, 12 rifles and over 20,000 rounds of ammunition.

